South Coast Air Basin
Ozone Precursor Emission Trends

Emissions of the ozone precursors NO_x and ROG in the South Coast Air Basin are generally following the statewide downward trend. Motor vehicle miles traveled in the basin are increasing, but NO_x and ROG emissions from on-road vehicles are dropping as more stringent vehicle emission standards have been adopted. NO_x emissions from electric utilities in the basin have declined substantially since 1975, despite a nationwide increase in emissions from electric utilities in the same time period. These large reductions are primarily due to increased use of natural gas as the principal fuel for power plants and control rules that limit NO_x emissions.

NO_x Emission Trends (tons/day, annual average)

Emission Source	1985	1990	1995
All Sources	**1395**	**1384**	**1214**
Stationary Sources	221	164	136
Area-wide Sources	61	45	37
On-Road Mobile	883	929	791
Gasoline Vehicles	695	669	581
Diesel Vehicles	188	260	210
Other Mobile Sources	230	246	250

Table 4-1

ROG Emission Trends (tons/day, annual average)

Emission Source	1985	1990	1995
All Sources	**1774**	**1535**	**1221**
Stationary Sources	369	349	284
Area-wide Sources	259	244	198
On-Road Mobile	1043	830	616
Gasoline Vehicles	1020	796	589
Diesel Vehicles	23	34	27
Other Mobile Sources	103	112	123

Table 4-2